HIV/AIDS Profile: Dominican Republic

Demographic Indicators

Population (1,000s)	8,443	Growth Rate (%)	1.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	36	Both Sexes	73
Male	39	Male	71
Female	33	Female	75
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	25	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	5
Percent Urban	62	Total Fertility Rate	3.0
Note: Above indicators are for 2000.			

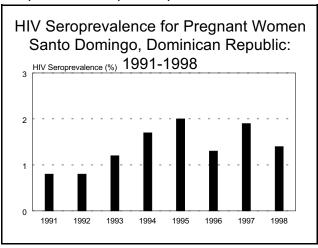
Estimated % of adults living with HIV			
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 7/16/99		0.57	
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 7/16/99		4731	

Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Generalized

The HIV epidemic in the Dominican Republic is characterized by high levels of infection among high-risk groups and much lower levels among low-risk groups. Sentinel surveillance data indicated that the southeastern part of the country, near the city of La Romana, was the most severely affected by the epidemic.

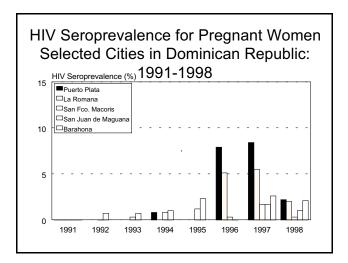
 HIV seroprevalence has fluctuated among pregnant women tested in Santo Domingo, the capital, during the 1990s. The rate remained at or below 2 percent according to sentinel surveillance.

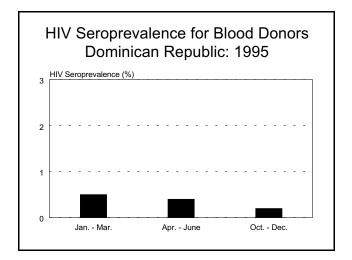


Source: International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, June 2000.

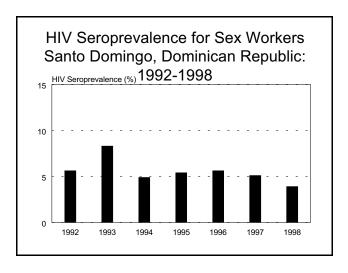
Dominican Republic

- The cities of Puerto Plata and La Romana had the highest HIV seroprevalence rates among pregnant women of the cities featured here. La Romana is the nation's third largest city located on the southeast coast. Large agro-industrial activity is centered there and tourism is also a major income earner. Sentinel surveillance data for these two cities found that rates ranged from less than 1 percent to 8 percent during the 1990s.
- HIV seroprevalence among blood donors tested in unspecified geographic areas of the Dominican Republic was less than 1 percent in 1995.



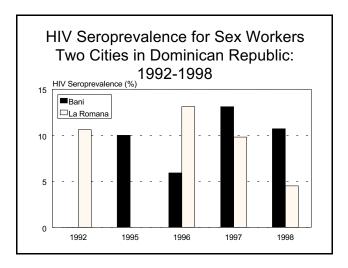


• Sentinel surveillance carried out among sex workers in Santo Domingo found that HIV prevalence ranged between 4 and 8 percent during the 1990s.

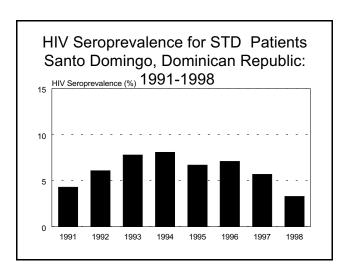


Dominican Republic

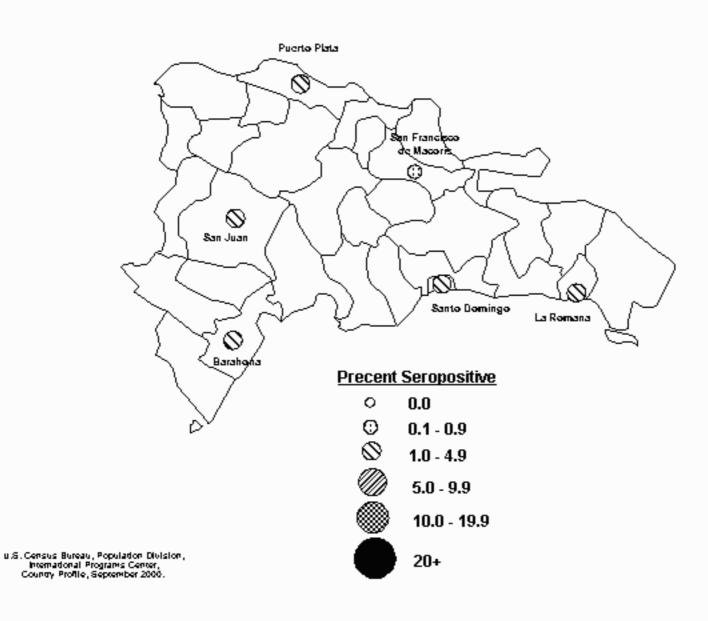
• In Bani and La Romana, sentinel surveillance was carried out among sex workers between 1992 and 1998. The rates ranged from no evidence of infection in Bani in 1992 to 13 percent in La Romana in 1996 and in Bani in 1997.



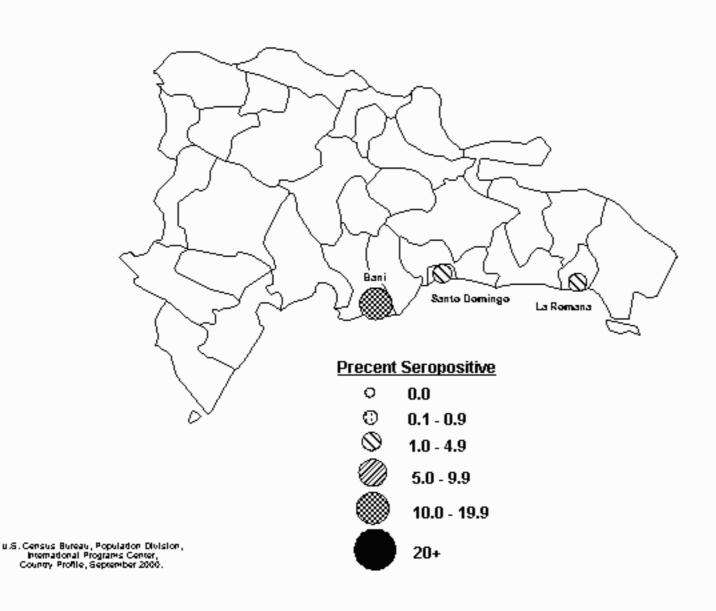
 Among patients attending sentinel STD clinics, HIV prevalence ranged from 3 to 8 percent during the 1990s. The average rate over the 8 year period was 6 percent.



Seroprevalence of HIV-1 for Pregnant Women Dominican Republic: 1998



Seroprevalence of HIV-1 for Sex Workers Dominican Republic: 1998



Sources for Dominican Republic

- D0254 Dominican Republic, 2000, Sistema de Vigilancia Centineccion VIH Segun Poblaciones, Puestos y Ciudades, 1955-1998, UNAIDS, tables.
- G0145 Gomez, E., M. Sweat, M. Arbaje, et al., 1994, HIV and AIDS in the Dominican Republic: Current Status and Projected Impact, SESPAS/ PROCETS, Dominican Ministry of Health, report.
- G0181 Gomez, E., Vigilancia Epidemiologica PROCETS, 1995, PAHO/WHO HIV Surveillance, April 24, PAHO/WHO.
- G0191 Gomez, E. PROCETS, 1993, PAHO/WHO HIV Surveillance, July 27, PAHO/WHO.
- P0141 Programa Control de Enfermedades de Transmision Sexual y SIDA, 1995, PAHO/WHO HIV Surveillance, January March, PAHO/WHO.
- P0156 PROCETS, SESPAS, 1995, PAHO/WHO HIV Surveillance, April 15, PAHO/WHO.
- P0157 PROCETS, SESPAS, 1996, PAHO/WHO HIV Surveillance, April 15, PAHO/WHO.
- R0184 Ramirez, A., 1998, HIV Sentinel Surveillance in Pregnant Women 1992-97, 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva, 6/28 7/3, Abstract 23481.
- R0185 Ramirez, E. A. D., 1997, PAHO/WHO HIV Surveillance, April 17, PAHO/WHO.
- R0188 Ramirez, A., 1999, PAHO/WHO HIV Surveillance, 16 July, PAHO/WHO.